the same direction and/or providing close up shots of the same subject matter, and that the two media streams are providing different angles of the subject matter. The media characteristic evaluator **210** evaluate various other types of media characteristics, as will become more apparent with the description below.

[0064] The media characteristic evaluator **201** can provide data to the media presentation producer **212**, as shown in FIG. **2**. The media presentation producer **212** can create a production media stream to include within a media presentation to be shared with one or more viewing users. In general, the media presentation producer **212** can create a production media stream using one or more media streams received from one or more capturing client devices and taking into account media characteristics of the one or more media streams provided by the media characteristic evaluator **210**. In one example, the media presentation producer **212** can select a media stream to create a production media stream to provide in a media presentation based on the media characteristics associated with the media stream, and in another example, the media presentation producer **212** can select and combine or otherwise mix two or more media streams to create a production media stream based on the media characteristics associated with the two or more media streams.

[0065] The manner in which the media presentation producer **212** selects media streams and/or creates production media streams can vary from one embodiment to the next based on several factors. In one or more embodiments, the media presentation producer **212** may analyze multiple media characteristics of a media stream in a weighted algorithm to determine whether the media stream measures up to minimum production standards before creating a production media stream to share with one or more viewing users. For instance, if a media stream that includes video is too shaky, the audio contains too much background noise, or the communication signal providing the media stream is weak, the media presentation producer **212** may determine not to include the media stream in a media presentation. In such a case, the media presentation producer **212** can determine to enhance the media stream with production edits prior to sharing the media stream in a media presentation. In addition, using a weighted algorithm, the media presentation producer **212** can select a quality media stream and determine to distribute the quality media stream with little or no production edits.

[0066] The weighted algorithm can optimize the media presentation system's ability to distribute media streams that viewing users will enjoy by not distributing media streams that have little value. For instance, the weighted algorithm can assign a higher importance to video quality and audio quality compared to other types of media characteristics. On the other hand, the weighted algorithm can assign a very high importance based on the capturing user. For instance, if a famous capturing user provides a media stream, the likelihood that user's find value in the media stream increases, even in the event that the video and/or audio quality are low. Thus, each media characteristic can be assigned a priority within the weighted algorithm such that the media presentation system distributes media streams that have value to viewing users. In one or more embodiments, a viewing user can set a priority to one or more media characteristics to customize how the media presentation producer **212** selects and creates media presentations for the particular viewing user.

[0067] As mentioned above, the media presentation producer **212** can apply a variety of production edits to a media stream to improve the production quality of the media stream. As one example, the media presentation producer **212** applies image stabilization techniques to reduce the shakiness in a video of a media stream. For instance, in some cases, the media presentation producer **212** uses the gyroscopic information, which indicates movement of the capturing device, to counterbalance and steady the video. As another example, the media presentation producer **212** applies audio filters to reduce noise, equalize specific frequencies, and/or increase the volume of voices in the media stream. The media presentation producer **212** can also apply other editing and filtering techniques to improve the production quality of a media stream.

[0068] As another example, the media presentation producer **212** may crop a media stream as part of a production edit. To illustrate, the media presentation producer **212** can apply a square cropping to a media stream. Thus, if the media presentation producer **212** receives a 16:9 aspect ratio media stream, the media presentation producer **212** crops the media stream to a 9:9, or 1:1, aspect ratio. In cropping a media stream, the media presentation producer **212** may dynamically adjust the position of the crop within the media stream at each frame to continually focus on the relevant content within the media stream. For example, if the media stream is capturing a sports play that moves from left to right within the media stream, the center of the crop may also shift from left to right to capture the sports play (e.g., follow a football in a video).

[0069] In addition, the media presentation producer **212** may determine whether to crop a media stream based on the capabilities and/or orientation of a viewing client device. For example, the media presentation system **102** can initially provide a square media stream to a viewing user. Upon the viewing user focusing on the media stream (e.g., providing user input to make the media stream full screen) and/or orientating the display of their viewing client device lengthwise, the media presentation system **102** provides the wider-angled, less-cropped, media stream to the viewing user.

[0070] Further, the media presentation producer **212** may cut away from a media stream when the media presentation system **102** detects a drag in the media stream (e.g., based on media characteristics and/or based on analyzing the media stream), and supplement the media stream with additional content. For example, upon the media presentation producer **212** detecting a long period of silence or lag (e.g., a period of uneventful content) in a media stream, the media presentation producer **212** may replay one or more notable moments from the media stream. For instance, if the media stream is of a concert, and the media presentation producer **212** detects a break between artists performing, the media presentation producer **212** can replay highlights from a previous artist's performance, perhaps from a different media stream showing a different angle. Alternately, the media presentation producer **212** can insert a media stream from a sponsor, such as an advertisement, or associate a replay with a sponsor (e.g., this replay brought to you by SPONSOR.)

[0071] In some cases, however, even after the media presentation producer **212** applies production edits to a